The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIII. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1865—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AN INFAMOUS LIE!

CONTRADICTED BY THE

BEE-HIVE.

Some corners, envious of our marvelous success, advertised yesterday that they have purchased $100,000 worth of Damaged Goods from J. V. Farwell & Co. We declare this to be an

INFAMOUS LIE!

And reiterate our statement, viz:

That we have purchased the Entire Stock of Goods, damaged by last Saturday's Fire, from

JOHN V. FARWELL & CO.,

Every Yard. Every Piece.

THE GREAT

FIRE SALE!

Will be continued today; doors open at 9 a. m.

$10,000 worth of Worsted and Knitted Goods.
$12,000 worth of Hosiery and Underwear.
$8,000 worth of Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.
$10,000 worth of Muslin Table Linen and Toweling
$8,000 worth of Gloves.
$7,000 worth of Ribbons.
$4,500 worth of Shoes, celebrated make of Gray Bros. Ladies' Shoes at $2.25 per pair.
(Regular Price, $4.00.)

SACRIFICED!

REGARDLESS OF COST.

Visit our CLOAK DEPARTMENT on Second Floor, BOYS' CLOTHING on Third Floor,

And you will be convinced that it pays to trade at the

BEE-HIVE.

MORGENTHAU, BAULAND & CO.,
174 and 176 STATE STREET,
(Opposite Palmer House Entrance).

CLOAK SALE!

Rothschild's.

10 Hours—from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Today and Tomorrow.

Children's Cloaks.

HALF PRICE SALE.

500
Children's Cloaks,
Ages from 1 to 12 Years.
$5.00
Per choice of selection; worth from $8.00 to $15.00.

THESE GOODS ARE

New, Fresh, and Perfect.

Made of a Fashionable All-Wool Material, with a deep Gentlemen's Cape, Gilet, Cuffs, and Pockets of a fine Plaid to match, and would be a bargain at double the amount.

S. M. Rothschild,

158 State-st.

SHIRTS

"Ready Made" and "Made to Order"

WILSON BROS.,
113 and 115 State-st.

Hats.—Latest Style Gentlemen's Silk, Beaver, Stiff, and Soft Hats, first quality, the latest prices, at RANKIN'S Hat Store, 95 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).

Tapissier Freres
Grease-Proof Silks.

Tapissier Freres
"Queen" Black Silk.

The London "Queen" says: "The silk gives every satisfaction, both as to richness, durability and price for the special trade, for which it is manufactured."

RUPTURE.

PROPOSALS

For Improvements in Mail-Bags, Mail-Bag Cord Fasteners, and Mail-Bag Labels.

STATE LINE.

National Line Steamers.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.,

Have Award for This

Holiday Trade

A Special Importation

of

Duchesse Laces and Neckwear.

Fine Hand-Run Escurial

and

Van Dyck Laces, Fichus and Scarfs.

Very advantageous purchases in the European market enable us to offer such inducements to

Purchasers of Fine Goods

as will

Insure Their Speedy Sale!

SPECIAL LOTS

Duchesse Collarettes

At $1, $2, and $3 worth 2 to 3 times.

Duchesse Sets at $3.00 each.
Do. Ditto, at $2.50 and $3.00 each.

Black Hand-Run Escurial

and

Van Dyck Fichus

At $3.00, $4, $5.00, $6, and $7 each.

Worth from FOUR to EIGHT Dollars.

$3,000,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

FINE LACES

and

LACE ARTICLES

We have ever shown.

VALUES UNEQUALED.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

NOTICE.

THE FAIR

OF

E. J. LEHMANN

WILL OPEN for this month at 8 a. m.
CLOSE at 8 p. m.
SATURDAYS open until 10 p. m.

Visit Us

FOR

Real Bargains.

20 PER CENT

DISCOUNT to MERCHANT TAILORS and PRIVATE CUSTOMERS.

J. B. HALL & CO.,
POPULAR TAILORS,
128 DEARBORN-ST.

HAZELTON

FOR STYLE, TONE AND DURABILITY ARE UNEQUALED.

PIANOS.

ROOT & SONS,

CHURCH & LEE, Managers,
Cor. Wabash and Adams.

20 Per Cent

Discount on all HEAVY OVERCOATS ordered of us from Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st next. Also 10 per cent on all other garments ordered during the same period.

ELY & CO.,

TAILORS.

CATHOLIC PRAYERBOOKS

Large stock, largest book goods. New styles binding. Do a wholesale, jobbing and retail business. Mail orders supplied.

P. V. FITZPATRICK,
No. 169 Lake-st., CHICAGO.

PARTNER WANTED.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Fessenden's Definition of Mr. Chittenden's Words Regarding Tariff Reform.

Judge Kelley's Endeavor to Curtail the Coinage of Silver—The Effort Foiled.

Congressmen Elected Resigned by a Secession of Place-Holders Seeking His Influence.

CHITTENDEN'S TARIFF VIEWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Secretary Fessenden, of Virginia, is one of the hard-to-shoot optimists. He thinks, therefore, as to the Speaker's tariff policy there never was a good moment. Mr. Fessenden accepted the following statement as explaining the opinions of Mr. Chittenden, as compared to one of the extract sent to public life, as a skilful parliamentarian, has had experience in the business, and as commissioner to the revise. He is a lawyer of high ability, with a mind trained and disciplined, and never accustomed to confuse in reasoning. A prominent Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee of the last Congress said last fall to the speaker, during the last hot contest in Connecticut, that Mr. Chittenden was the ablest man on the committee. If he had said what he would have said, he would have said it would bring vast credit. This statement, upon the face of it, is not to be taken as necessarily representing the views made on the tariff bill by Mr. Chittenden. [Tribune reporter.

A gentleman in the same line of business said the cause of the failure was inadequate rate of duties. The duty had recently added a disagreeable impression to their minds, and consequently unfavorably to the trade and business. They felt a great deal of uncertainty, and would not speculate to any extent. The duty was now very much reduced, and the country was ready to take the chances.

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Assignment of a Furniture Manufacturer at Montreal, Can.

MONTREAL, Can., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—A. Craig, a large furniture manufacturer on Beaconsfield Island, has assigned. Craig failed some time ago, but stuck that time has been using a very large business, amounting to about $250,000 a year. A short time ago he became interested in the cabinet trade, and there lost $5,000 in favor of A. Robertson and lost $7,000 in favor of Joseph Gerring. It is charged Craig's failure was because $25,000, which he drew out early in January, and invested in Canadian and Confederate bonds, which being given to creditors, were not realized on at the time. It is said Craig's assignment was made at the last thing to defeat the claims.

Other Business Troubles in Chicago.

Charles F. Wheeler, a manufacturer of table oil, No. 61 West Division-street, filed a chattel mortgage to Lewis Tuttle for $10,000. Wheeler has been unfortunate of late, and has been compelled to borrow money to keep his business going. The mortgage covers all of Wheeler's stock and fixtures, and is supposed to be sufficient to cover all his liabilities.

Capron, Gradon & Williams, of No. 61 Dearborn-street, manufacturers of Capron's Patent Fireproofing, have assigned to Edward Gradon. The assignment is made to secure Gradon as an indorser of the firm's paper, and to secure the creditors of the firm. The amount of the liabilities and assets is not known.

The firm of Hall, Hodges & Williams, of No. 61 Dearborn-street, manufacturers of Hodges' Patent Fireproofing, have assigned to Edward Gradon. The assignment is made to secure Gradon as an indorser of the firm's paper, and to secure the creditors of the firm. The amount of the liabilities and assets is not known.

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SILVER COINAGE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Judge Kelley is much pleased with New York and in support of the bill to suspend the coinage of silver. He says of it: "The silverite is not content to merely suppress the coinage of silver. Observation in Great Britain and Europe in 1873 convinced me that the scheme of legislation silver in this country was calculated to create an international agreement upon a ratio more nearly between silver and gold, and the full recognition of both metals by the free coinage of both in the mints of the United States, England (including India), Germany and France."

Judge Kelley says in Paris upon much time with the leading financiers. Commercially, in England he devoted attention to the silver question, and was convinced that the only improvement in the early establishment by the additional coinage of the free coinage of gold and silver on the agreed basis of one seventy-one of $1,000,000 worth of silver than one of gold dollars, but which are nearly thirteen grains heavier than a dollar ought to be, and are which cannot be shipped to our Pacific coast. The effect of the bill, he says, will be to prevent any further coinage of silver dollars, and to compel the Treasury to purchase silver bullion to coin the fractional currency required for the business of the country. The bill, he says, is having a favorable effect in the Pacific States, and he thinks it will pass the House with a large majority.

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"TARIFF" SUBSIDIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Mr. Horton is having a hard time with Senator Carlile. Every Democrat who says a Chittenden or a plan or a suggestion gets no application to Horton, who is going to be elected on the issue behind the throne. Our very last, but excellent who want places for their friends appeal to him. The Democratic Senators to whom he is supposed are affecting the health. Mr. Bayard has the Gazette for his organ, and is the most powerful friend, though his influence is not as great as it was. Democrats are going to the Legislature to oppose the re-election of the Senator, and the Democratic organization, and the friends of Virginia are looking for a candidate who will be more acceptable to the Democratic majority. Mr. Bayard is the only Democrat who has ever been elected to the Senate from Virginia, and New York, and Pennsylvania. This is a suggestion worth.

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WORSE AT LAST.

DEATH OF REV. LATTA HALL.

NOTES OF THE CONGRESS.

FINANCIAL.

Chicago Creditors of Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co. Indignant Over the New York "Statement."

An Offer of Twelve and a Half Per Cent Accepted at the New York Meeting.

Offer & Cumberland's Creditors Judgment-Story Given Charged with Preferring Creditors.

The "Statement" Made by Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co. Denounced.

The Chicago creditors of Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co. were astonished at the statement of the firm made at the meeting in New York Saturday, a full account of which appeared exclusively in THE TRIBUNE yesterday.

"I never had considered the assets favorably," said one man to a reporter, "and had it not been for the apparent advance in real estate since the panic of 1857 I should have considered the firm hopelessly insolvent. They had $150,000 of liabilities, and said they took the $50,000, and part of it in their friends and preferred creditors, and said they have $100,000 of assets. They now say $75,000 in notes. I don't know what to call it, except a fraudulent attempt to beat the majority of the creditors and protect a few particular friends.

"The statement of the firm was very accurate and honestly intended to be fair to the creditors generally.

"I have not investigated the matter myself, but I am told that the $50,000 of liabilities were incurred in the purchase of the property of the late firm of Culver, Page & Co., and that the assets were taken at a valuation. The property consisted of real estate, and the value of real estate has increased very much since the panic of 1857. The firm had $150,000 of liabilities, and they have taken $50,000 of assets, and $100

POLITICS.

Various Cities Striving to Secure the Next National Republican Convention.

Outline of a Proposed Change in the Plan for the Allotment of Delegates.

The Cupid County Armies Promptly Recruited by Its Admiring Fellow-Citizens.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION
A SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—On the eve of the time appointed for the meeting of the Republican National Convention, the struggle among the friends of the different places to secure it is growing more and more exciting. The meeting is to be held next Wednesday. Saturday the Committee on Arrangements are to hold a conference to decide upon what is to consist of practicable the holding of the convention at Indianapolis, Judge C. Fox, who is member of the National Committee, Gen. Harrison, the Indiana representative, and others will take part. It is taken for granted that they have strong hopes of success. Friends of this enterprise have been very busy, and much is expected from the efforts of Senator Harrison and the Hon. Daniel Macauley, Democratic Representative from Indiana, who is the National Committeeman for that city. Both of these gentlemen are to be present at the conference, and a delegation of prominent citizens from there is expected to accompany them. Besides the Indianapolis delegation, there will be present a committee from Cincinnati, which is to urge the claims of that city, based on the fact that it is the largest city in the West, and that the convention will be more easily reached from there than from any other point. Mr. Dudley, Commissioner of Pensions from Kentucky, and Mr. Harrison, the Indiana representative, and others will take part. Mr. Dudley said today that they had strong hopes of success. Friends of this enterprise have been very busy, and much is expected from the efforts of Senator Harrison and the Hon. Daniel Macauley, Democratic Representative from Indiana, who is the National Committeeman for that city. Both of these gentlemen are to be present at the conference, and a delegation of prominent citizens from there is expected to accompany them. Besides the Indianapolis delegation, there will be present a committee from Cincinnati, which is to urge the claims of that city, based on the fact that it is the largest city in the West, and that the convention will be more easily reached from there than from any other point. Mr. Dudley said today that he was very confident that the convention would be held in Cincinnati. Chicago people are also very much interested in the matter, and will be represented at the conference by a committee, although according to Mr. [illegible]

A NEW PLAN OF APPORTIONMENT.

It is stated by some persons who are regarded as being in a very good position to know that a movement is on foot to change the plan of apportioning the delegates to the National Convention. It is proposed to give States and districts an additional delegate for every 10,000 votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1882, instead of for the Presidential vote, as heretofore. Such a change would give the Republican States and districts a larger representation in the Convention than they have had in any previous year. It is also stated that the Republican Congressional Committee will recommend to the Convention that the basis of representation in the Congressional Districts shall be changed from the Presidential vote to the vote for Congressmen in 1882. Such a change would give the Democratic States

NEW YORK.

Panic Heavy Failure Cause a Gloomy Feeling in the Silk Market.

Large Shipment of Trade-Dollars to Germany with Which to Cheat Immigrants.

Libel Duration to the Conscience Funds Damages Recovered Against an Insurance Company.

THE SILK TRADE.

New York, Dec. 6.—[Special.]—A very general feeling pervades the silk market. It is generally expected that this has brought about to the report of the recent large silk failures in Hamburg, mentioned in a cable dispatch, in which it will that a fire building silk to the amount of $1,000,000 had taken, and this accounts for the quietness of the pages of the New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle, and the Mayor's office. A representative of Messrs. H. Schaffhausen & Sons, importers of raw silk, said to-day:

"There has evidently been a low stage in the silk trade here, as cannot look for anything more, in fact, is impossible; but we hope to secure from the present grade into a better condition. No more failures are expected here, at present. The importers of the finest manufactured goods will not suffer, as their customers in this city are already to duties on the receipt of the goods, and the first payment does not fall due until next year. The poor condition of the market arises from the present unfavorable prospects."

Mr. Smith, of Messrs. Smith & Smith, Paterson, said:

"The result of the recent failures will probably be the shutting of the mills on the first of the month. It will not be for long, however, as the demand for silk goods is very large, and the mills will soon be started again. The failures have not affected us, as we have always been careful to whom we sold our goods, and we have not had a single bad account. The failures have been caused by the recent panic, and the fact that the people have not had the money to buy silk goods with

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS BY MAIL.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Postoffice at Chicago, Ill., as second-class matter.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1885.

Cuba has not yet lacked dons.

Winter, clouds and many weather.

O'Donnell's alleged wife has sailed for New York.

Corn went up yesterday, and the market was greatly excited.

Chairman Hill nothing yesterday and adjourned till Monday.

Seventeen cases of sixty residents of Chicago in November.

Conservatives on the Clyde are suffering a great falling off in business.

Another riot at Cairo yesterday. A Christian chapel was destroyed.

Horses and horses have transferred their love interests from Arlington to Odgeny.

Mr. Gladstone is criticised by his followers for putting off the Municipal Reform bill.

A severe earthquake shock was felt at Excursion Springs, Ark., Wednesday, which lasted for forty seconds.

The Police Commissioners who have been on trial at St. Louis charged with conspiracy were yesterday acquitted.

The Isthmus is announced of the Dover Silk Company of New Jersey with liabilities of $150,000 and assets of $75,000.

Decision of an ousting today of the trial of Fleming and Loring comes from the records of the United States Court.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Jones, of this city, gave a largely attended reception to Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes last evening.

A row in the Lincoln Common Council last night was marked by scenes the like of which are quite frequent in the City Council here in Chicago.

Servants of the signers of anarchist circulars calling upon the workingmen to meet in front of the Farm Reform Tuesday have been arrested.

Abraham Lenard, the time of $5,000, has been offered for the detection of the brigbers of the family at Jackson, Mich. In all, the rewards now amount to $1,000.

Wilkinson, the Capital County, Mississippi, Sheriff here, who announced a Republican candidacy, has been recorded by being elected City Marshal of Hazelhurst.

Fernando M. Eco is now in Joliet, with no money unless on the wild notes of the dead, but will exercise law freshen. Mr. Eco will begin the singer's term this evening.

Speculation is excited with an intention of bringing in a bill modifying the system of elections of governors of the Hatching, making a plurality instead of a majority vote necessary.

A suit in the Cook County Circuit Court yesterday awarded Mr. Mary A. Bailey $1,000 for injuries received while having a car on the Baltimore Road at the Wells street depot.

Gen. Bill Hemmer is again a great man. A quilt of pinchbeck lumps as native as cornhusking and hanging on the big wide fence of his mansion-room. Clouds to love and fight were never the rub. His handsome motto: "Neither time shall be!" at the white gleaming Grant the White House. "Two Hemmer Harrison, and he dares to get lost his White House star in the late six, as it did when he was playing the great man in a previous engagement.

Miss Lottie Black, the Baltimore woman who killed her two children Friday last and then cut her own throat, thereafter refused to take all nourishment and died of starvation yesterday morning.

Mrs. Grant pleads to the harmony of days on La Salle street. Logan have been (one) recently, and the long letters which the agents write to their companies to have it effective are being their customary cooling effect.

A democratic upheaval going in the halls of the South Carolina Legislature at Columbia is hopeful of this being the last to call the corporations, and do away with the re-election which have to come that have placed an influence in the State.

All rather with many people around the new bridge over the Niagara River understood. The structure is said to have left on this solid ground. The application "cantilever" is used in connection with the bridge because the work gets so much support from cantilevered beams.

The closing sale of the effects of the defunct firm of Culver, Page & Hoyne has caused the usual dissatisfaction among a large number of creditors. The mode of going out of business adopted by the embarrassed firm is disrespected as hostile to their in general, and particularly unjust to many people who deserved better of the firm of corporation. As will be seen by the best comments on Wednesday's developments Chicago realizes herself what yesterday happened. The fairness realizes have agreed to settle for 75¢ cents on the dollar.

Only once the familiar spark of war rises on the canvas-taking horizon. The United State gives notice of withdrawal from the Geneva passenger pool. This notice is, it seems, to take immediate effect. Passengers have lately been carried to Philadelphia from Chicago for $6, when the pool fare has been $10. Although there was no "through rate," the passengers put to Philadelphia at the same. The effect of the Vanderbilt keeping one of its rank outside of the combination of which he is a principal element will not, it may be believed, be satisfactory to the other members.

Orville Bacon promenaded up and down the long walk in front of the Big West Side depot, and the men he walked the fences to pass. Then Bob Anderson, an engineman, that himself with bad whisky and he was to "run wild" over the same track. They met by chance, and Albert Bailey took Bob Anderson in. On the way to the station the latter, it is alleged, drew forth his club and clubbed the latter's forearm with great spirit. Disembarking Bob Anderson met with a broken head, and Albert Bailey has now the sympathy of all his friends in the affection which has befallen him. Bob Anderson lives with a wife at 120 West Erie street.

CLOSING WARNING.

Notwithstanding the many protestations which his election as Speaker of the House of Representatives brought to his mention, John G. Carlisle is probably the most serious, restless, and industrial man of the public body. He sleeps scarcely between two days. His attention to the Speakership has been exercised to both factions of the Democratic party to organize the triumph of the fractious element. Every newspaper in the country, whether Republican or Democratic, whether for a high tariff or against it, has placed the same construction upon his choice. The factions are pulling and hauling, and to it he settles. On the one side his friends are holding him strictly to the lines upon which he was elected; on the other side men of equal influence and party loyalty are warping him in the most serious manner that he will push the party leading to destruction. If the committees of the committees and administration of the House shall accede to a protectionist combination of the existing tariff system, all accounts of the men indicate that he will feel acutely the burden of responsibility that yet upon him, and his struggle between his own convictions and the safety of party policy can scarcely fail to wear upon him as much as a exercised similar struggle with a different issue has done upon Cleveland during the four months of his Administration. It is impossible to foretell what the outcome of the opposing influences will be, but the immediate surroundings of Washington are largely in favor of the monopoly and bounty policy. Pennsylvania is at the very door of the Capitol, and the Pennsylvania Democrats are making a fearful howl against the low-tariff tendencies of the Carlisle faction, which is loud and shrill enough to drown out the words of encouragement which may come to him from the far-away West and the South. The prevailing Democratic influences of the neighboring States of Maryland, Virginia, and Delaware are on the side of a high tariff and monopolies. The messages sent to the from New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut urge him to proceed slowly and carefully. The wire protection sentiment is backed up by a powerful lobby, while the low-tariff sentiment of the country is not roaring and raging around the halls of Congress. Mr. Carlisle is apparently listening to the influences to and around Washington, and appears to be forgetting the popular sentiment which gave him the Speakership. The signs of weakening are many. He is evidently succumbing to selfish counsel. His remarks upon taking the chair have been construed to indicate a certain infirmity of purpose. He said:

Politics and rather changes in the laws and regulations affecting the commerce and industries of the people might serve as to work serious embarrassment, and, in my opinion, under the existing circumstances such changes would not be justifiable except by very considerable necessity. Many extreme measures which are necessary and I will be very busy, after a careful consideration of the whole subject, to act for hastings, to decide upon the best course to be pursued, and to adopt measures which should be made. If there be any one here who desires guidance in this or any other matter connected with legislation he may interest or even affect measures under the rules I am quite sure they will be agreeably disappointed.

Standing alone and uttered at any other time, these words would have been accepted simply as a formal declaration of no partisan significance. But following, as they did, close upon a hard struggle between the contending ideas, in which special "business interests" were represented as vitally concerned, it is by no means forfeited to consider them as preparations for retreat and as abandonment of the progress which Carlisle's election was intended to carry out.

The organization of the committees and the distribution of Chairmanships may point in making up a judgment upon the policy of the Congressional majority this session, but these signs will not be conclusive. It is, for instance, decisive to appoint Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, the fact will be counted that he accomplished absolutely nothing for tariff reform when he held that position under Speaker Kerr. Indeed, the prospect is that the next term compels one going on between the Democratic factions will continue throughout the session. Carlisle may be relieved from personal pressure to some extent when he shall announce his committees, but then the fight will be transferred to the committee-rooms and from there to the floor of the House. It is a fight between conservatism and reduction; between solidarism and progress. It is a struggle for a new departure, equal for-ward, on the one hand, by the obvious necessity for making an issue; and held back, on the other hand, by the adaptings always incident to a change. The election of Carlisle did not decide it, and the election of his committees will not terminate it.

SIDE SPECULATIONS CRYSTALIZED.

The victory scored by Hon. Alex Sullivan in the election of his candidate as President of the Board of County Commissioners was only a skirmish as compared to the ultimate result in the organization of the Democratic County Committee. The effort to underwrite him by displacing Ike Cleveland, Van Pelt, and his followers, Joseph Chesterfield Mackin, was a formidable failure. In the end only those votes could be procured against the honorable Joseph, who still continue to organize, rules, and manipulate all the Democratic conventions—city, county, town, Congressional, and legislative—which shall be held in Chicago during the next year. He stands for Miss McDonald. He is a professional politician without an office, and has an employment except that of permanent Secretary for the Democratic conventions and committees; but he lives like a fighting cock always. There is a theory that the two gave Cleveland a stand on account solely for building his political interests, but it may be that for once the work is a genuinely, at all events his "position," which is not easily defined, looks like a good grab. One of the "grievances" in the County Convention ruling out right that view a "pure Democratic district" wanted representation at the hands of the politicians Democratic it was necessary for him to pay due tribute to Joe Medill for it. But the candidates who and others of higher honor and larger ecumenical through one of the Republican districts, considering representation required to pay a much more formidable tribute. Both successful frequently run into the thousands. Besides these enormous sums there is collateral on empty contracts, Council jobs, city service, bridge-tenders, appointments on the Police and Fire Department, and numerous other perquisite. The loss is satisfied with the Secretary whether the latter serves him for a four salary or for nothing, and it was a piece of imperial work, very essentially and properly studied, for any of the "authors" to interfere.

The point missed in the brief scuffle in the Democratic County Committee is removed in the fact that the present "in behalf of the respectable Democracy of Cook County" was intentionally kicked out. Mr. Daniel Cruise Mackin led the united support of the County Board ring, the City Council ring, the committee ring, and the Democratic branch of the City Government did not join in the hallooed pursuit against the obscure Mackinites. All the Illinois, the Palmer-ites, the Cup Side, the Cullom, the Hitchcock, and so on, were too late to a man, (it left upon the coalition was only struggle sent by the shorter element to count it. The now who were other of the heads of the Democratic party of Cook County were upon to too-enough to Secretary, whether the second place digest upon appointment or nomination. He will continue to run the politics, appoint the delegates, organize the conventions, manage the campaigns, select the clerical offices, count the votes, and make out the certificates of election. His authority reaches over the entire field of political enterprise as far as the best Democratic can influence it. His position is so completely strong and so based on his Grand Secretaryship, and his personal record is quite so well secured. It is only a question of opportunities as to how much the politicians will be plundered. The voters of Chicago and Cook County have no longer any votes. Mike McDonald, acting on the surface through his henchmen, will parcel out the offices and accept the contracts. The only consideration to give the Democracy for the rest and tenative power is the promise that he will carry the city for the Democratic candidate for President. The public is saying freely to Democratic solicitors in the most humiliating case of "hooting" which the political system of this country has ever produced.

HIS BUTLER FOR PRESIDENT.

There are indications that Ben Butler, who was recently called to reside the Republicans with Hon. Blaine, is becoming restless and anxious to attract public notice again. His irrepressible vanity does not show the results of disaster any length of time. If any proof is to our given he breaks out in an other, and as he does not apparently have what he is advised he has his to a government actually—the only compensation is the one being that he is usually a minority to those who follow him, whether in prosperity or adversity. The party that loses with him always thinks him over as the Jonah of the ship. The party that wins with him always regards its success, so far as new consequence to divide and distinguish it.

It will be remembered that immediately following his recent defeat he manipulated the Speaker of the election to show that he had been a great victory, because his vote was increased over 1884, and he intimate that he would be elected again, though in the same city that election would be impossible, as the Republicans vote had gone to succeed in similar proportions. With the impossible Butler made these figures the basis of an exercise unknown to the ethical that were ever his wonder to invent from, though whether as a Schwarzenbeck or a Frankenstein monstrosity it was difficult to decide. The Boston Herald, an independent paper which goes pouring about in both camps, throws some light upon the mystery, and intimates that he will appear next year as a host candidate for the Presidency. If he does not succeed in obtaining the regular Democratic nomination, which he is no more likely to do than he is to get the Republican, and that he has such faith in his power among the contingents of the country, for whose vote he has always labored and posed in the most patriotic manner, that he will not wait for any regular nomination, but take the help for and by Butler. It does not follow from this, however, that he will not be of the Democratic Convention. He has not the ghost of a chance for the nomination, but still his capacity for trouble and power for mischief is to not sufficient that he will succeed in stirring up the animals and raising a breeze which will blow towards his quarter and help avail his wife when he shows from pull to capture the Presidency.

The Herald's intimation is not entirely correct. The workingmen are the only class who have not placed him up and lapped him like a hot potato. There is no hope for him on the Republican side of politics. The Democratic have no further use for him. The Greenbackers have had their fills to him. The Prohibitionists have clung to him very closely to the very last, but at the last election he reduced their little vote well nigh to a nullity. The Anson anthophiles are dumb. Butler now, but as they can't vote they are of no account. The workingmen alone are left, and there is no deep enough fool of labor to vote for him. All other sources he has exhausted or they have exhausted him, for there is not an issue of any political consistence which he has not advocated and opposed. The Herald further suggests that he will start from both parties, and will tally the Republicans in the pivotal States, and that as he helped to divide the Democratic party in 1884 he may have been preserved as a providential instrument to repeat the service in 1888. Whatever may be the result of his progress, the Republicans can afford to look on with calmness and patience. Butler only follows those with whom he is addressed, and he is not now a Democrat in good standing. Though unpopularity is infectious, and not all escaped from the dreadful grave that he is the Democrats. Should he succeed in dividing the Democracy it will be an ante-development to its success, and the people will not be without an element of political justice and conservatism for their interest and in supporting the most reckless and gentlemen damaging who has ever appeared in American politics.

The London Daily News of a recent date contains a careful estimate of what has been done in that city by way of improving laborers' and artisans' dwellings, and, as this subject is now beginning to attract very great attention in this country, the facts are recited in the statement will hardly fail to be of interest here. The first activity for improving the condition of the laboring classes was traced to that by Lord Ashley and the Prince Consort. This activity is still in existence and has a fund of the hearts, among whom there are ninety-three laborers, fifty-three tailors, fifty-nine cabinet-makers, and forty-eight watchmakers, paying from two to three shillings per week for rent. The Metropolitan Association houses a population of 4,000 persons in cubicles averages, the lowest rent being two shillings and the highest seven shillings per week. The investment is a profitable one, the shareholders having received 5 per cent on their money, besides carrying over a gold balance to their quarterly fund. The Peabody Trust, totaling houses, erected by the generous Baronet from whom it derives its name, give a home to 846 people at half a crown per week and contains the advantages of a playground, laundry, reading-room, and library. The Improvement Industrial Dwellings Company houses 18,000 people at an average cost of about two shillings per room. The Artisans', Laborers' & General Dwellings Company, whose property it is to erect houses that shall possess all modern sanitary arrangements and also be favored with artistic merit, has on hand 2,000 houses and 110 acres of ground in London alone. The Waverleys of these houses:

In the general plan of building the promoters considered the idea of small cottages, each occupying, and architectural effects, in order to do away with the dreary monotony of the "long brown rows of houses for the long country squares, erected to accommodate the middle classes in the latter half of the century." These cottages were to consist of a parlor, kitchen, and a scullery, the fifth room was to be reached by the top of the staircase. The cottages were from five to six miles from the center of the city, and were to be erected on the land provided thereon, on the ground and upon payment from week to week, or quarter to quarter, as the tenant might find convenient. The rents were to vary from 4s. to 7s. per week, according to the number of rooms and the locality. The cottages were on a larger scale than the tenements of the Peabody Trust, and were to be erected in such a manner that the tenant of different cottages was not liable to be disturbed by the noise of his neighbors. The architect was instructed to avoid the "barrack" appearance of the Peabody buildings, and to give to each cottage a distinct individuality. The cottages were to be built

FOREIGN.

The Proposed Irish Franchise Bill—Exciting Session of the Limerick Common Council.

Almost Complete Destruction by Fire of the Belgian Legislative Chamber.

Another Rise at Carnarvon's Visit Arranged Between Julius Gambetta and Baron de Lareinty in London.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

THE PROPOSED BILL.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—[Special Cable Dispatch of The Chicago Tribune.]—The recent speeches of Sir Stafford Northcote, the Conservative leader in the Commons, the President of the Board of Trade, and Mr. Chaplin, the Secretary for War, conclusively prove that the present government of the Conservatives is to push to a definite conclusion or to carry into the statute book the measure of the Franchise in Ireland. Sir Charles Lewis seems to be particularly pertinent in his efforts to put this measure fairly before the people, and of the recent attempts made, and that is a determination to push it over at a sacrifice. The Municipal Reform Bill, which Sir Charles Lewis should support with the aspirants of President of the Board of Trade, will undoubtedly receive a fair share of attention, but its scope being entirely local in character it is for the present ignored for the Irishmen measure. It is an open secret at the Reform Club that Sir Charles has been acting in reference with his colleagues toward making the Irish franchise the opposite to the policy of Gladstone at the opening of Parliament, and Sir Stafford Lewis agrees to the new steps. Sir Charles even declined to be passive, and apparently accepts the position unpopularity which may follow an active advocacy of the reform bill in the most radical acceptance of the Conservatives.

The Municipal Reform bill is the 1st English measure, and the success of Sir Chaplin's Irishmen seems to guaranteed by many of the friends.

ACROSS THE NEW YORK.

O'Donnell's alleged acts spited in the Irishmen for New York today. She was greatly but cable dispatch, and had for the secret a great crimes whose appointment excited notice of Disability that dynamite. They have dwelt from the Parliamentary leaders to the presence and secret alliance of attacking an Irish or London as guests.

SECOND CATHOLIC CHURCH CONFERENCE.

[By a morning of the Common Council of Limerick today it was decided to invite the Irishmen of the city upon the Reform the Irish Home of Parnell, Sexton, Dillon, and Lalor, Sullivan recently opposed this proposition, and attacked the movement Irishmen who were the leaders of the resolution. During the discussion Councilor O'Callaghan called Councilor Lalor a knave. Councilor Lalor replied by calling Mr. O'Callaghan a liar. The latter gentleman struck Councilor Lalor a severe blow in the face. Both gentlemen were then separated by the other members present. The Mayor has since called a meeting of the Council to consider the matter.]

THE CONSERVATIVE CAUCUS.

[By a telegram from Carnarvon, Sir Stafford Northcote will address a caucus of Conservatives at that place on the 12th inst. Sir Stafford will be accompanied by Sir Richard Cross, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Sir John Gorst, and Mr. Balfour. The Conservatives are expected to make an important announcement.]

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BELGIUM.

Almost Complete Destruction by Fire of the Belgian Legislative Chamber.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—The fire which broke out in the Belgian Chamber of Deputies last night was discovered at 11 o'clock, and before it was extinguished the whole of the interior of the building was destroyed. The Senate Chamber, which is also in the same building, escaped with slight damage. The Chamber of Deputies was the finest building in Brussels, and was erected at a cost of 2,000,000 francs. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. The Chamber of Deputies was the finest building in Brussels, and was erected at a cost of 2,000,000 francs. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue.

EGYPT.

A GENERAL SURVEY.

CAIRO, Dec. 6.—The press of Khedivate is exhibiting a disposition to criticise the action of the British Government in Egypt. The Times of Egypt says: "The Duke of Argyll has got a Khedivate Ismail Pasha. Mr. Gladstone has got a Khedivate Ismail Pasha. Mr. Gladstone has got a Khedivate Ismail Pasha. Mr. Gladstone has got a Khedivate Ismail Pasha.

FRANCE.

LABOR TROUBLES.

CLERMONT, Dec. 6.—The crisis in the dyeing trade on the Creek is growing more serious. Three large dyes, including Gaumy, have notified their employés that wages will be reduced in January, and several other dyes will follow their example.

THE STRIKERS.

LYONS, Dec. 6.—The men in several cotton mills in North and West Rochdale have struck for an increase of wages, leaving nearly five thousand men unemployed.

LABOR DISTURBANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The Chamber of Commerce has announced its determination to close all factories unless the workmen accept reductions of wages. The Chamber of Commerce has announced its determination to close all factories unless the workmen accept reductions of wages.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

DEFENSE OF THE CLERICAL CHURCH.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Last night Mr. Bass, M.P., delivered a great Liberal meeting at Stockport.

LAWSON'S SUICIDE.

AN ACCOUNT OF LONDON SUICIDE.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—Mr. Lawrence Barrett, the American actor, played a farewell engagement at the Princess Theatre. He appeared in the U. S. Army production of Bronson's drama of "Yorktown." Mr. Vine had competency on across the play, and has given to the drama the same hearty welcome that it received in the United States. The scene of the play is laid in the fourth century and the natural enemy succeeds in Christian, a rich profligate, deserted-cast by his friends. The character is a contrast of contradictory study. It requires the histrionic powers of the other schools of tragic psychology, combining reminiscences of Kean, Macready, Salvini, and Fechtenberg, without being a copy of any. Charles is called a great study, but here and there has to appear to be the actual part that he might always conceive and portray his fortunate agonies. It is a character that he might always conceive and portray his fortunate agonies. It is a character that he might always conceive and portray his fortunate agonies.

SPAIN.

THE CARLIST MOVEMENT.

MADRID, Dec. 6.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—Don Carlos is about to be married.

THE CARLIST CAUSE.

Queen Isabella, who is at present in Paris, is said to be in favor of the Carlist cause.

GREECE.

THE CRISIS.

ATHENS, Dec. 6.—The Cabinet of Greece is still in session. It is said that the Cabinet is in favor of the Carlist cause.

ITALY.

THE CRISIS.

ROME, Dec. 6.—The Cabinet of Italy is in session. It is said that the Cabinet is in favor of the Carlist cause.

RUSSIA.

THE CRISIS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 6.—The Cabinet of Russia is in session. It is said that the Cabinet is in favor of the Carlist cause.

TURKEY.

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CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 6.—The Cabinet of Turkey is in session. It is said that the Cabinet is in favor of the Carlist cause.

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$15.00!

F. M. ATWOOD'S,
104 & 106
MADISON-ST.,
Successor to A. J. Nutting & Co.

The present is a good time to make selections for the Holidays. We offer for inspection and sale an extensive collection of new pieces in Doulton's Lambeth Faience, Under-glaze effects by Fargue, of Paris; Novelties in Royal Worcester and Crown Derby, Leeds Pottery in Peacock Blue, Mustard, and Lizzy colors. Just opened, large invoices Minton China, in Table Services and odd pieces, Plaques, Clock Sets, Bells, Fancy Ornaments, Vases, etc. Repousse & Hammered Lamps in Brass and Copper, also in Derby Doulton and Faience Bodies.

Burley & Tyrrell,
83 and 85 State-st.,
CHICAGO.

FOR
Weak Stomach
DRINK
AREND'S KUMYSS,
MILK CHAMPAGNE
(Trade Mark)
CURES Dyspepsia, Nausea, Vomiting, Gastritis, Heartburn, Dizziness, etc. It is a strengthening and highly nourishing, & COMFORT to the sick under all circumstances. It is "the Food" in all cases. Suitable for infant or adult. It can never do harm, as it is refreshing, but a medicinal (healing) food. Treatise on Kumyss free to any address.
A. AREND, Chemist,
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CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S
West End Dry-Goods House,
Madison and Peoria-sts.
Children's Department.
"HOLIDAY" BARGAINS.
A Warm, Durable, and Appropriate Present for the Children at Nominal Prices.
Choice $5.00 Each!
A GENUINE WEST-END BARGAIN!
HAVELOCKS.
All our best goods reduced to
$8, $8.50, $9, and $10.
Langtry Garments
$10, $12, $15, and $18.
PLUSH COATS,
All Silk, Wine and Navy, 3 to 6 yrs.
$10.00.
SPECIAL BARGAIN IN SUITS!
Sizes 3 to 8 yrs, choice for
$12.50!
Actual value $17.00.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,
Ladies' and Children's Favorites.
THE GREAT SAUCE
OF THE WORLD.
LEA & PERRINS'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Agents for the United States.
Blancard's PILLS.

SCALES

CLOSING OUT THE DEAL.

The "Dead 'U'" Case Against Flemming & Berrian Likely to Wind Up Today.

A Growing Belief that the Defendants Will Draw the Only Decision.

The Arguments Covering the Transaction—The "Long" After Risks—A Tale Story of Kidnaping.

THE DAY BEFORE THE LAST.

A correspondent desires to know what time it is.

When the United States District Court was opened yesterday morning and the attorneys for the defense in the "Dead 'U'" case began the argument there was a large attendance of interested spectators. Both defendants were on hand, looking very well considering the ordeal of staying their cases at the changes which began. The jury is beginning to look weary and worn out, and the long argument of the case is a severe test for jurymen. Taking the matter in hand in earnest for forty years. Taking the jurymen were not bad looking men at all. They are a good intelligent looking lot of men. They have paid very close attention from the start to all the witnesses in the case have said, and the arguments have so far been made in such a manner that they could very easily, though it is doubtful whether that will prove much assistance to the question which, in short, is the general "clearing case" and to the different points of questions were brought away. The opinion which was generally held during the latter part of the week that the charge of the Judge to the jury would be of a very short character has been in a measure changed since yesterday morning. Some intimations have been made to the effect that the charge will be a lengthy one, and that the Judge will go into the matter very thoroughly. This has caused a good deal of talk in the court-room. It is believed by many

FREE TRADE VS. PROTECTION.

Comments on Carlisle's Election to the Speakership—Opinions and Sentiments Worth Reading.

[New York Sun (Dem.).] "Mr. Carlisle is right for the time, but to put such a free-trader into such a position is a free-trade mistake, a blunder and a preventable misfortune."

Hon. Mr. Elliot S. Johnson, the Democratic editor of Cox County, of Ohio.

He believes the statement from Mr. Carlisle the greatest misfortune.

In the settlement the position of the new leader, he is entirely correct in the present condition of the protest tariff. Up and down, over and northward, practically on the line of theory, and in accordance with many other considerations, he holds that the only question of importance that remains to our politics is the tariff question, for with the settlement of the tariff for revenue only all party questions would disappear, and with them the necessity for organization.

Mr. Carlisle is an honest man. He does not ask and will not accept. He sets and his principles will serve to bound to confidence. He is not a free-trader to private and a protectionist in Congress.

[Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.).] While deploring the necessity which arises to which the election of Mr. Carlisle will lead, the Democratic conference derives consolation from the fact that it will completely change the case and consign the party which to the locality. It is soon after to happen, as we are in favor of important changes of party organization, thereby precipitated now, even if they should not be promptly to the best of the most honest conviction. The platform is true to constantly postponing the changes of party organization, which after the Presidential election. Indeed, free-trade is an antagonism to all and under any circumstances to the Democratic platform to fight the tariff on the basis of the Democratic platform is consistent. Unquestionably the vote for the Democratic candidate who was to say to.

Watterson Applies Four-Horse Plaster to Carlisle's Back.

[Louisville Commercial, Dec. 6.] The election of Mr. Carlisle is not a new departure. It is simply a return to duplicity.

In 1876 the Democratic party elected Mr. Tilden on a non-protective or tariff for revenue only platform. If Mr. Tilden had assumed the administration of the Government the people of that platform would have been carried out to the letter.

Then was no shuffling in the platform nor evasion nor tardy a contest. In open contest on the issue "a tariff for revenue only" an overwhelming majority was given for Tilden and Hendricks. Then came the fraud of 1876, and the people submitted to it, but they came to assert their rights at the first opportunity. In 1880 they elected Hancock and English, hoping to meet good faith for a reversal.

They did not find this to a condition which, despite its congressional ascendancy, cut the most absurd figure in American politics since the days of Franklin Pierce. They did not find in the managers of the campaign who had fought the tariff issue to the gate-post upon the party in the Democratic States, they did not find the Democratic party committed to the principle of a tariff for revenue only. They found the party in the hands of men who had been fighting it for years, and who had fought it because they were opposed to it

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

A. B. Lee, of Erie, Pa., is at the Grand Pacific.

Capt. J. H. Rudolph, U. S. A., is at the Palmer.

Col. D. D. Wheeler, U. S. A., is at the Palmer.

S. L. Shute, of Philadelphia, is at the Palmer.

A. S. Langdon, of Minneapolis, is at the Grand Pacific.

John D. Keogh, of Worcester, Mass., is at the Palmer.

W. B. Close, of London, Eng., and J. Lee, of Winnipeg, Man., are at the Grand Pacific.

Joseph C. Corbin, of Neola, and Alex. Leggett, of Cora, at Paris, Ontario, are at the Palmer.

J. T. Oliver, of Pittsburg, ex-member of the Tariff Commission, passed through the city yesterday morning on his way out West. During his stay here he stopped at the Tremont House.

The condition of James E. Tyler, who is seriously ill at his residence, No. 4212 Prairie avenue, remains unchanged, and no improvement has been noted.

IN CRIMINAL.

The Impression yesterday, as observed by Deputy Sheriff Hanson, at Judges Moran's (Criminal Building), was as follows: 9 a. m., 21; 9:30 a. m., 28; 10 a. m., 36; 10:30 a. m., 41; 11 a. m., 45; 11:30 a. m., 51; 12 m., 56; 12:30 p. m., 61; 1 p. m., 64; 1:30 p. m., 68; 2 p. m., 70; 2:30 p. m., 72; 3 p. m., 74. Recapitulation, 9 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 12 m., 1:30 p. m., 3 p. m.

A jury before Judge Rogers yesterday awarded Mrs. Mary A. Sumner $5,000 for injuries received while attempting to get off a car of the Chicago & Northwestern Road at the Wells Street Depot. She had an arm broken and is still disabled.

At the annual convention of Chicago Chapter, No. 27, R. A. M., the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year: Orrin D. Thompson (Jr., R. A. M.), Chamberlin, R. E.; W. G. Jones, P. C.; Geo. C. Bell, C. of H.; Capen, P. S.; Jesse Hawes, Treasurer; Ed Smith, Secretary.

At the meeting of the Chicago Academy of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons held at the Grand Pacific last night, Dr. Charles Adams read a collection of surgical notes, and Dr. E. A. Day followed with a paper on "Diseases of the Liver," presenting some pathological specimens.

The question has been raised if the present cast-iron fronts overlap at each cross-walk necessitate the widening of the street at that point in order to allow sufficient room when it is wrong for the passage of two cars. No change will be made in the fronts, and the street will be kept open to the present width.

The Odyssey Ornithological Club met last evening at the Academy of Sciences. Some items of news and notes were received. Mr. S. S. Esch read a paper on "The Prairie Hen" (commonly nothing), describing for the first time the nest and eggs discovered by the speaker, in the vicinity of Lake Calumet. Mr. S. E. Cook on "The Great Northern."

Dr. Henry Leiper, who is charged with conspiring with William Comstock and Julius Levin to defraud the Home Life Insurance Company of New York out of $5,000 on the graveyard-insurance plan, voluntarily appeared in Justice Lyon's court yesterday and gave bail for his appearance Dec. 15. Levin also gave bail yesterday, but Comstock is still at large.

The total number of deaths in the city last month was 781, a decrease of 49 as compared with the preceding month, and a decrease of 39 as compared with the corresponding month in 1882. The principal causes of death were as follows: Cholera infantum, 5; diphtheria, 25; croup, 11; scarlet fever, 21; inflammation of the lungs, 59; consumption, 60; pneumonia, 7; convulsions, 61; heart disease, 37.

Four years ago the Rev. James A. Duff, of the ancient Baptist Church, received as a member of his flock Miss Cora Wheeler, a young servant girl, who alleges that they became intimate, and yesterday caused his arrest on a charge of bastardy. The accused, who fairly denies the allegation, gave bail in the sum of $700, for his appearance before Justice Hunter, Dec. 11.

Those who took stock two weeks ago in the syndicate organized to purchase the pasturage of the Battle of Gettysburg are now unanimously sorry that they did not take more stock while the opportunity was offered. Cheese have gone up 50 per cent, and there are now the glimmers of star-corners. The owners of the pasturage have reserved the right that the proceeds will have paid for itself within a year.

The business men on La Salle street are growling on account of taxes, which are heavy all over the country. A new survey has been made of the city, due for a five years, by the Board of Underwriters, for the purpose of re-adjusting rates. Where there is no material change in the condition of new buildings, the rates will be advanced, but on older which have become less hazardous the rates will be reduced. The books are almost ready for issue, and the new rates will probably take effect Jan. 1.

Frederick Ehrlich was sent to the Cook County Hospital yesterday. He was Collector of the West Town in 1872, and, having been unable to account such, was sent. The indictment was found against him, and charging him to changed the embezzlement or as to increase a sum to $20, and the other charging him with collecting and appropriating the money. On his arrest and he found, both indictments were pending of in August, 1879, with bail in each. Ehrlich could furnish bail in full, and was left in custody. Yesterday he was brought into Court and bail was fixed at $1,000 on each indictment, and, failing to furnish it, he was remanded to jail.

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The meeting of the Council of the United Order of the Good Fellows last evening was called for the following permanent officers: For President, D. W. Bliss; Dictator, George C. Ingram; Vice-President, Thomas W. Dunn; Speaker, John A. Hill; Secretary, John C. Hanlon; Financial Secretary, H. L. Rice; Treasurer, John M. Smythe; Chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Carson; Sergeant-at-Arms, John Lynn; Sentinel, D. C. Hunter; Physician, John Lynn; Trustee, Samuel Eisenstein; M. D. Lyttleton, Thomas Lynch, J. Schmidt, J. C. Davis, and Thomas Lynch. The officers will hold the next meeting at the same place the evening of the 18th of December.

The committee appointed to raise the debts of the B. P. Lovejoy Co. society have an original game-stamp produced with a meeting yesterday and agreed upon an address to be sent to the creditors of the concern. They also ordered a subscription to wages for the services of Messrs. Vincent & Thatcher, the legal advisers, to defend suits already instituted or that may hereafter be brought against members of the association. The membership has already reached to nearly 100. The principal of the assets has dropped from $1,000,000 to $400,000, and the liabilities from $1,000,000 to $600,000. The meeting adjourned to meet on the 17th inst.

The Supreme Court was not open and so adjourned to hold a non-sitting Sunday afternoon, at which all are invited and also invited to be present. The Court will meet at 2 o'clock, and the services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Patterson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. The music will be rendered by the choir of the Second Presbyterian Church, assisted by Mr. Clarence Eddy, organist of the First Presbyterian Church. The public are invited to be present.

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ACCIDENTS.

Philip Dunn, a loader for the Union Transfer Company, was injured in the elevators and severely cut by a sack hook, which he was using in addition. The body was taken to the hospital. Deceased was 37 years old and single.

A serious accident occurred yesterday afternoon where the Rock Island Railroad tracks intersect Blue Island avenue. An engine owned by C. C. Lamb's brickyard engine, and Brakeman Gabriel, in some way, was killed, while William Cox, driver of the engine, was seriously injured. Cox and Gabriel were making their usual delivering several cars. Upon crossing the track the engine ran into the engine, with such force that the vehicle was completely demolished. Gabriel was thrown quite a distance and killed outright. Cox lodged on the locomotive over the other. Both the deceased and Cox resided on Blue Island avenue, near the brickyard.

Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, wife of Mr. Hall, 30 years of age, residing at No. 1 Fifty-first avenue, was run over by a Wabash train at the crossing at Thirty-ninth street, and instantly killed. Mrs. Hall, who was deaf, was walking on the track, and, not hearing the train approaching, was struck by the engine and thrown to the ground, the train passing over her body. She was picked up by the train hands and carried to the residence of her husband, where she died in a few minutes. Mrs. Hall was a native of Ireland, and was 50 years of age. She leaves a husband and seven children, the youngest of which is but a few months old. Coroner Hertz was notified of the accident, and will hold an inquest.

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Walter Lane adopted a shovel method of settling his domestic troubles, at his home on Congress street. He was late in the afternoon in Thirty-third, near Congress, and observed that an axe was also carried a lady and on the other a small hand-satchel. To settle a sudden grab for the infant, yet possession of it, and then dumped it testing on the pavement. Just as the angry antagonists, the woman dropped the satchel and ran after her previous darling. They have had the matter, which contained $40, and each of them is now arrested here, and Justice C. J. Wilke, sitting here now in the Criminal Court in $1,000 bail.

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THE CHARGES AGAINST COMSTOCK.

The exclusive publication in the Chicago Tribune of the charges against Anthony Comstock, the New York Vice-Suppression agent, has created a profound sensation in this city, and the public is now waiting with interest to see what action will be taken by the Postmaster-General in the matter. The charges are of the most serious character, and if sustained will result in the removal of Comstock from office. The Tribune has been severely criticised for publishing the charges, but the event has proved that it was right in so doing. Comstock has been a terror to evil-doers for many years, and has made himself many enemies. Now that he is down, they are trying to kick him. Comstock has done a great work, and has done it well. He has been a terror to evil-doers

THE COURTS.

Last Evening Disclosures as to the Proprietorship of the Crawford Row.

A Railroad Man Regrets that He Ever Deeded His Lands to His Wife—The Court Record.

A Most Disgraceful Note from the Man Charged Out of a Board.

A Spiritless Wife.

Late Legal Gossip.

THE RECORD.

LOST AND FOUND.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BOARD AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO RENT—STORES.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROFESSIONAL.

SPECIAL.

TO EXCHANGE.

LOANS.

PARTNERS WANTED.

MEDICAL.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

AGENTS WANTED.

MUSICAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

AGENTS WANTED.

MUSICAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

BUSINESS.

"Saturday's Up and Downs in Wall Street" Rules on Investment Securities—Last Sales Sort and Wan.

The Produce Markets Unusually Excited—Corn Still Higher, with "Houses" Bought and Sold.

Provisions Stronger on the Corn Situation—Wheat Quiet and Rather Weak.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

MINING STOCKS.